## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A pattern forming method, comprising image-wise forming, on a surface of a substrate, a region having an ability to initiate polymerization, forming a graft polymer on the region by atom transfer radical polymerization to form a hydrophilic/hydrophobic pattern which includes regions having a graft polymer formed and regions having no graft polymer formed, and applying a substance to the hydrophilic or hydrophobic region of the hydrophilic/hydrophobic pattern.
- 2. A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the region having an ability to initiate polymerization is formed by fixing a polymerization initiator thereon and the graft polymer contains a monomer having hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity opposite to the hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity of the polymerization initiator.
- 3. A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the substance is a colorant.
- 4. A pattern forming method according to claim 3, wherein the graft polymer contains a monomer having hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity opposite to the hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity of the polymerization initiator.
- 5. A pattern forming method according to claim 3, wherein the colorant is a dye.

- 6. A pattern forming method according to claim 5, wherein the dye has a charge opposite to a charge of the graft polymer.
- 7. A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the substance is fine particles.
- 8. A pattern forming method according to claim 7, wherein the graft polymer has a polar group.
- 9. A pattern forming method according to claim 7, wherein the fine particles each have a charge opposite to a charge of the graft polymer.
- 10. A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the substance is a conductive material.
- 11. A pattern forming method according to claim 10, wherein the graft polymer has a polar group.
- 12. A pattern forming method according to claim 10, wherein the conductive material is fine conductive particles each having a charge opposite to that of the graft polymer.
- 13. A pattern forming method according to claim 10, wherein the conductive material is a conductive polymer comprising a conductive

monomer which can be adsorbed by a functional group of the graft polymer through ionic force.

- 14. A substance adherence pattern material prepared by image-wise forming, on a surface of a substrate, a region having an ability to initiate polymerization, by forming a graft polymer on the region by atom transfer radical polymerization, and by applying a substance to the graft polymer.
- 15. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 14, wherein the region having an ability to initiate polymerization is formed by fixing a polymerization initiator thereon and the graft polymer contains a monomer having hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity opposite to the hydrophilicity/hydrophobicity of the polymerization initiator.
- 16. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 14, wherein the substance is a colorant.
- 17. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 14, wherein the substance is fine particles.
- 18. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 17, wherein the graft polymer has a polar group.
- 19. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 17, wherein the fine particles each have a charge opposite to that of the graft

polymer.

- 20. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 14, wherein the substance is a conductive material.
- 21. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 20, wherein the graft polymer has a polar group.
- 22. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 20, wherein the conductive material is fine conductive particles having a charge opposite to that of the graft polymer.
- 23. A substance adherence pattern material according to claim 20, wherein the conductive material is a conductive polymer comprising a conductive monomer which can be adsorbed by a functional group of the graft polymer through ionic force.